Number 336 THE January 26, 1793.

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and magistrates of Mons, previous to its surrender.

The convention decreed that a national fete should be given to celebrate the success in the French army, and to consecrate the epocha of the first victory obtained in a pitched battle by the armies of the republic.

November 22.

Extraordinary Sitting——Thursday Night.

Letter from General Dumourier.

" Brussels, Nov. 14.

" Citizen President,

" I yesterday presented myself before Brussels with my advanced guard.—The Austrians disputed with me the heights of Anderfecht. I was unwilling to expose my brave comrades to shed blood in vain: night came on; I kept my troops under arms; and in the morning, I was received at Brussels as the deliverer of the nation! The citizen minister at war will lay before you the concise details which I have sent to him. The army of the republic is more animated than ever: It may receive for motto, Fires acquirit eundo.

(Signed) DUMOURIER,

General in Chief of the Army in the Austrian Netherlands.

A vote of impeachment was afterwards carried against citizen Lacoste, formerly minister for the naval department. He was heard at the bar in his own defence; but could not avert the impeachment.

It was decreed also, on the recommendation of the diplomatique and military committees, that Gen. Montesquiou should be impeached.

GENEVA, Nov. 1.

The following are the articles, concluded and agreed upon, between Gen. Montesquiou, on the part of France; and Jacob Francois Prevot, counsellor of state, Francois D'Ivernois and Ami Lullin, counsellors of the grand council, on the part of Geneva:

Art. 1. All the corps of Swiss troops which are actually in Geneva, shall retire successively between this and the first of December next.

2. The day after signing of this present convention, the heavy artillery of the French army shall depart, to return to the strong places and arsenals of France, and orders shall be given to stop the march of the troops that were on their way to Geneva. All the corps of the French army which surround Geneva shall retire, leaving within ten leagues of Geneva only such detachments as are necessary to preserving good order in the country. The said retreat shall be effected between this and the first of December

III. From the date of this present convention, a free intercourse between the inhabitants of Savoy, and those of the two Republics together with an entire freedom of transit from Geneva to Switzerland, and *vice versa*, shall be re-established, on the same footing as in peace, according to treaties and to usuage.

IV. The French resident shall immediately return to Geneva and discharge there the duties of his station.

V. All the former treaties of the Republic of Geneva with its neighbours, and especially that of 1579, with France and the republic of Zurich, and Berne of 1584, between Geneva and the said republics of Zurich and Berne, are here expressly and solemnly reserved, and also the 5th article of the treaty of neutrality of 1782.

VI. The present articles shall be ratified by the French republic, and the republic of Geneva, and the letters of ratification shall be exchanged on both sides within 12 days, or sooner, if possible.

Signed the 22d of October, 1792.

The above articles have been approved of by the Petit and Grand Councils of Geneva, and the general Council is to meet on the 26th to ratify them

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Three thousand eight hundred Hessians entered into Coblentz on the night of the 27th of October; they were soon to be followed by a larger body of the same nation. It is thought that Gen. Custine will not now attempt to take this city by a coup de main.

The court of Vienna at length begins to court the Brabancon patriots, and has even promised to redress all their grievances.

The French are dissatisfied with the articles agreed upon between General Montesquiou and the republic of Geneva. They object in particular to the articles which stipulates, that the French troops shall retire to the distance of ten leagues from the city, while no distance is stipulated for the Swiss troops. The executive council of France have sent back the articles unratified, with such alterations as they think necessary.

A report is in circulation that the minister will, among other reductions of the public burden, which are expected to take place the ensuing session of parliament, take a halfpenny a pot off porter.

The Belfast volunteer company, at their late meeting, have gone further in manifesting their wishes, than any other patriotic society on this side the water. The following toast is selected from a number of others given on that occasion, as most expressive of their real intentions:——" The auspicious " day on which the French National " Convention decreed that ROYALTY was ABOLISHED."

A junction has been effected between the two armies of the Count de Clairfait and the Duke of Saxe Teschen, notwithstanding the attempts of the French to prevent it.

His Prussian majesty goes to Berlin by way of Spa, leaving his army on the frontiers of France. He has declared that he will return with additional force, and open the campaign early next spring; taking better precautions with respect to provisions. In the mean while part of his army is to protect the electorate of Treves and that part of Germany, and to take up their winter quarters in the Pays de Treves; whilst what remains of the army of the French Princes is to winter in the Pays de Liege.

A gentleman who arrived in town on Wednesday from Turin, by the way of Flanders, reported that on the taking of Nice and Villa Franca, numbers have flocked to that capital, and that they were very apprehensive of popular insurrections at Turin. The French were also making preparations, and drawing artillery to besiege Tournay. The distance between Lisle and Tournay is about thirty miles, or half a day's journey.

The revenue of Prussia is 3,600,000l. That of Spain is 5,000,000l. Russia exceeds Turkey in the sum of eight hundred thousand pounds, the revenue of the former being 5,800,000l. and that of the latter 5,000,000. The Portuguese revenue is 1,800,000l. The Dutch 4,000,000l. Swedish 1,300,000l Sardinian 1,000,000l. Denmarkian 1,000,000l. Venetian 1,000,000l. Sicilian 1,400,000l. And the French was 18,000,000l. This was in Necker's administration.

November 20.

The people of Brabant were no sooner assured of the superiority of the French, than they heartily set about the important business of framing for themselves a free constitution. The manifesto of Dumourier was published at Mons amidst the shouts of the people. An address was read, inviting the people to assemble in the primary assemblies to chuse electors. Accordingly the citizens met in the church of St. Wauden. The members of the Belgic committee, and particularly Edward Walkiers, impressed on their minds the imprescriptible rights of liberty, and advised them to chuse provisionaly, 30 representatives or administrators, which after some opposition was agreed to.

On the 13th of September last a fire broke out at Constantinople, which completely consumed 6000 houses, 6000 shops, 5 mosques, numberless warehouses, and 100 noble buildings, the residence of the principal ministers, great officers, and generals of the Porte.

PARIS, October 28.

In the session of the National Convention of the 18th inst. a letter was read from an emigrant officer, expressing his repentance, and requesting permission to return to his country. A letter from the corps of emigrants, called the body guards contained the same request. The Convention passed on to the order of the day on both these letters.

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American Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.

It appears that General Custine has taken Frankfort on the Main, and imposed a contribution on that city of two millions of florins—he has also taken the crown, sceptre, and regalia, used at the coronation of the Emperors of Germany.

A report from a committee on the trial of the King of France, concludes with a number of articles, among others—That Louis XVI. can be tried—That he shall be tried by the National Convention—A detail of his crimes to be made out, printed and published—The day for the trial is not fixed. As to Maria Antonietta, the committee say, the Queens of France have always been liable to trial for their crimes.—General Montesquiou has been accused of peculation—one article of the accusation is, that he charged the nation 13 liv. for shoes, for which he paid only four and an half.—Gen. Custine has denounced Gen. Kellerman to the National Assembly.—Admiral Traguet, commander of a French fleet has taken, plundered, and burnt Onaglia—this is a sea port on the Mediterranean, about 70 miles from Genoa. This severity was brought on the place by the treachery of some peasants.

M. Dumourier has signified a wish to the National Convention to retire; Ghent, Namur, and Brussels are in possession of the French—General Dumourier entered the last at the head of a numerous army.

M. Neckar has published a long pleading in favor of Louis XVI. A battalion has set out from Dunkirk to take possession of Ostend, agreeable to an invitation of the magistrates of that city—The Regent of Sweden has acknowledged the Republic of France. 300,000 livres of the contribution levied on Spires had been received by the National Convention.—General Dumourier has urged the giving Gen. Valence the title of commander in chief of the Ardennes.

[From a Paris Paper.]

M. Kellerman appeared at the bar of the Convention on the 14th of November, and was received with great applause. He presented the maps of sixty camps, planned and formed by himself in three months. He stated, that being appointed to command the armies of the Alps he should conduct himself like an old soldier, better able to act than talk, he should announce the victories of the armies in five words, " they have beaten their enemies."

English papers were received by the packet as late as the 23d Nov. They inform that Paine's Rights of Man has been translated into the Swedish language, and published at Stockholm.

We hear that on the first instant a beginning was made of the state canal at the Conowago falls, of which the celebrated Mr. Prindley has at present the direction. On new years day 17 rocks were blown, one for each gentleman of the canal company. The quality of the stones is such as easily admit blowing, which renders it a matter of more consequence to the holders of shares.

A British Admiral in the port of Genoa, fired several broadsides into a French ship for not saluting the British squadron on the celebration of the British King's accession.

There can be no true liberty without good laws; no good laws without firm government; no firm government without public confidence; no public confidence without *confidence in* those who *govern*; no security for the virtue but in the *watchfulness* of those who are *governed*. The true friend therefore of a *free* as well as firm government will never attempt to bring a scrutiny into abuses with the name of faction or anarchy.

The Court of Stockholm has afforded an example to the several powers of Europe, of magnanimity and the pure love of liberty. The Duke of Sudermania has appointed M. de Stahl the son-in-law of the great financier Neckar, and minister plenipotentiary of Sweden at Paris, to recognize the New Government and Republic of France.

There is a very general report (says a London paper) that the cabinet of St. James's, is disposed to acknowledge the new French republic. This event, which some people pretend will be made public previous to the meeting of Parliament, will open a new field for politicians.

We are informed, that the inhabitants of the islands of Martinico and Guadaloupe, have lately captured, by an armed force, the islands of Lucia and Marigalanta, two French islands. It is said, the two former colonies have renounced the jurisdiction of France, and have established themselves as an independent state."

M. Servan is to command the army destined to act against Spain in the spring. Kellerman takes the command of the Alpine army, in the place of Montesquiou. Italy is to be invaded. On the palace gate at Turin, was fixed the following label—In 1792, a kingdom without a King; in 1793, a King without a kingdom.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Brigadier General Putnam, and the Rev. Mr. Heckenwelder, passed thro' this town on Monday last, for Philadelphia, having, in part, completed the business they were sent on by Congress, to the Indian nations. It is said, that from the intelligence they have received from the Miami Indians there appears to be no disposition for peace on their part.

Colonel Thomas Proctor, of Philadelphia, arrived here on Sunday last, and on Monday proceeded on for Fort Franklin, accompanied by Joseph Nicholson, Indian interpreter—his business is not known, but it is thought to be with the Six Nations.

From the Albany Gazette of Dec. 27.

It is said the hon. Philip Schuyler, Esq. of this city, is appointed one of the commissioners, by the executive of the U. S. for negociating a peace with the western Indians, at the treaty proposed to be holden the ensuing spring.

It is with the most lively pleasure we can inform our readers, that in addition to the truce which has been agreed on, between Congress and the Miami and other nations of the western Indians, that a doubt cannot now exist, but a lasting peace will be the result.—Gen. Chapin of Ontario, passed through this city last week, on his way westward, carrying with him the olive branch to those hostile tribes—Congress having acceded to their proposals of holding a great treaty at the falls of the Miami, to settle all difference as soon as the leaves are out in the spring.

Congress

House of Representatives.

TUESDAY, January 8.

THE house took into consideration, the bill making appropriations for the year 1793, as reported by the committee of the whole yesterday.—Some debate enfued on the item of contingencies for the war department; the fum reported in the eſtimate is 50,000 dollars. The houſe at length filled the blank with 30,000. All the blanks being filled, it was ordered that the bill be engroſſed for a third reading to morrow.

A meſſage was received from the ſenate by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the houſe that the ſenate have paſſed a bill in addition to the act for eſtabliſhing the judicial courts of the United States; and deſire the concurrence of the houſe.

Another meſſage from the ſenate informed the houſe, that they have paſſed a bill, which originated in the houſe, for allowing intereſt on a ſum due to the perſons therein mentioned, purſuant to a reſolution of the late Congreſs.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the ayes and noes were taken this day on the propoſed amendment to his reſolution, for reducing the military eſtabliſhment of the United States—viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for reducing the military eſtabliſhment of the United States to regiments, conſiſting of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates now in ſervice, or which may be recruited before the day of next; with ſuch proportion of commiſſioned officers as the President of the United States may think proper.

Ayes. 26. *Meſſrs. Aſhe, Clark, Giles, Gilmer, Grey, Gordon, Grove, Greenup, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Magin, Mercer, Madiſon, Moore, Niles, Orr, Parker, Jr. Smith, Steele, Sumpter, Treadwell, Tucker, Venable, Ward, Williamſon.*

Noes. 32. *Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Baranwell, Baldwin, S. Bourne, B. Bourn, Bourſot, Dayton, Dearborn, Fitzſimons, Gregg, Hartley, Heiſter, Hillhouſe, Hager, Kitchell, Kittera, Lawrance, Milledge, Muhlenberg, Murray, Sedgwick, Schoonmaker, W. Smith, Is. Smith, Sterret, Sturges, Sylveſter, Thatcher, White, Wadſworth, Willis.*

The ayes and noes on the original motion was then called:—Ayes 20:—Noes 36.

A letter was received from the ſecretary of ſtate, enclofing an account of the reſult of aſſays and experiments on the gold and ſilver coins of France, England, Spain, and Portugal. Read, and ordered that 100 copies be printed for the uſe of the members.

WEDNESDAY, January 9.

The committee on enrolled bills reported the bill as truly enrolled, entitled an act to provide for the payment of intereſt on a ſum due to the perſons therein mentioned, &c. The ſpeaker ſigned the ſame.

A meſſage from the ſenate, by Mr. Otis, informed the houſe that they have paſſed with amendments, the bill entitled, "An act to amend the act for eſtabliſhing a mint, and to regulate the coins of the United States, ſo far as reſpects the coinage of copper.—Theſe amendments being taken into conſideration, were agreed to by the houſe.

THURSDAY, January 10.

Mr. W. Smith made the following motion, That the attorney general be directed to report a table of fees in the judicial courts of the United States, at the next ſeſſion. Laid on the table.

Mr. Boudinot moved the following, That a committee be appointed to report a liſt of the names of ſuch invalids, who, ſince the 21ſt of March, 1792, have had their names returned into the war office, together with the vouchers accompanying the ſame.

In committee of the whole, Mr. White in the chair. The reſolutions reſpecting the loan of the balances due from the United States to the individual ſtates, were taken into conſideration; the reſolutions were read by the chairman. The report of the commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts was called for, and read—a debate enſued which continued till near the time of adjournment, they then roſe, and reported progreſs.

In committee of the whole, on the bill relative to claims againſt the U. States, which are not barred by any act of limitation and which have not been already adjuſted. Mr. Dayton in the chair. The bill was read thro' by the clerk, and then diſcuſſed by paragraphs. Mr. Giles moved to ſtrike out the third ſection, and to ſubſtitue a ſection, which makes it the duty of the officers of the treaſury to report to Congreſs on the claims preſented purſuant to this act, which was agreed to. The committee then roſe, and reported the bill with an amendment.

FRIDAY, January 11.

A letter was read from the ſecretary of the treaſury, enclofing a ſtatement of the loans made in the United States purſuant to law.—100 copies it was ordered ſhould be printed.

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 28.

REPORT of the committee reſpecting the printing, publiſhing, and diſtributing the laws of the commonwealth, &c.

That there are already printed 612 pages of the republication, with marginal notes and proper references to the various acts on the ſame ſubject; that an index is begun; and the ſecretary of the commonwealth informed your committee that it will be ready as ſoon as the acts are all printed; that one volume will comprize all the laws paſſed during the period mentioned in the act, though they at preſent fill three volumes; and that the work will probably be finiſhed during the preſent ſeſſion of the legiſlature.

Your committee further report, that the ſecretary has employed a perſon to enter in ſuitable books, ſuch minutes of the proceedings of the executive department, as have not already been ſo entered, comprehending the minutes from the 4th of March 1777, to the 5th of February 1779. That an index has been commenced, but cannot be proſecuted with any great diſpatch till the book is filled.

Your committee having thus given a brief account of the progreſs of the work, think it incumbent on them to declare their approbation of the manner in which it has been executed, with reſpect to what further meaſures may be neceſſary to be adopted, your committee offer the following obſervations to the conſideration of the houſe—

That the officers in the judicial department have been commiſſioned ſince the commencement of the preſent government, and ſince their appointment have only been furniſhed by the public with the laws enacted ſince that period; that although proviſion is made, whereby they may be ſupplied with the laws ſince the 2d day of October, 1781, yet the laws prior to that date cannot be procured, whereby many of the officers of government are deſtitute of the means of information, requiſite to a juſt and faithful diſcharge of the duties of their reſpective appointments: Your committee therefore ſubmit the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, to provide for republiſhing the laws of this ſtate, prior to the 2d of October, 1781, and to provide for diſtributing one thouſand copies of the laws reſerved to the ſtate by the fifth ſection of the act entitled, "An act to provide for printing, publiſhing and diſtributing the laws of this commonwealth," approved, April 4th, 1792.

Thurſday, January 3, 1793.

THE petition of a number of the inhabitants of York county, praying that the power of the ſingle magiſtrates may be extended to the ſum of twenty pounds, was referred to the grand committee appointed on a ſimilar application from the inhabitants of Huntingdon county.

Meſſrs. Stokely, Spalding and Oliver, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to confirm the town and out lots at the mouth of Beaver creek, agreeably to the draught executed by Daniel Leet, deputy ſurveyor.

Meſſrs. Hare, Gallatin, and Evans, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill directing the officers of the land office to report to the legiſlature at their next meeting a ſtatement of the outſtanding debts due to the ſtate, for lands ſold before and ſince the revolution.

Meſſrs. Morgan, Gallatin and Evans were appointed a committee to bring in a bill to extend the proviſion of the act for paying and redeeming certain public debts, and for defraying the expences of government for a limited time, and prevent any certificates being hereafter received in payment of lands by the receiver general of the land office.

Meſſrs. Latimer, Forreſt, Hannum, Lutz, Hendricks, Torrence, & Spalding be a committee to bring in a bill for the general arrangement of the militia.

ANECDOTES.

THE errors of ſimplicity can never excite anger, they may ſometimes produce much innocent merriment: a family lately advertiſed for a wet nurſe. Among the various young women who offered themſelves for the place, was an innocent girl, who appeared to be about ſixteen years of age. Struck with her youth and ſimple appearance the lady expreſſed much aſtoniſhment that ſhe ſhould be qualified for a wet nurſe's place, "Madam," ſaid the girl, I never was a *wet nurſe* yet, but I think that I *could ſoon learn to be one.*"

AN ignorant fellow who was much addicted to drinking, had, in conſequence, very ſore eyes. He ſent for a phyſician, and conſulted him about the matter. The phyſician gave directions, that he ſhould never drink any more ſtrong liquors, or he would certainly loſe his eyes. The fellow refrained for a long while, but could perſevere no longer. At laſt he takes his glaſs, and imagining he ſhould immediately loſe his eyes, cried out, *Farewell eyes, for I'll be —— if I can hold out any longer.*

From of a Norwich Paper.

Liſt of Members now ſitting in a certain great aſſembly.—One Gun, one Pond, one Fox, one Starling, four Smiths, one Taylor, one Marſh, one Swan, one Baker, three Hills, two Kings, three Hydes, one Wood, one Bull, one Battle, one Ladd, two Clerks, one Robin, one Enſign, one Potter, one Porter, one Beach, one Leach, one Cook, one Berry, two Harts, one Miller, two Pecks—and ſtrange indeed to be told among the whole number, there is but one SILLIMAN!

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

RUN away laſt night my WIFE Bridget Coole. She is a tight neat body, and has loſt one leg. She was ſeen riding behind the Prieſt of the pariſh, through Fermony, and as we never was married, I will pay no debt that ſhe does not contract. She liſps with one tooth, and is always talking about Fairries, and is of no uſe but to the owner.

PHELIM COOLE,
Auguſt 16. his ✕ mark.

Wingfield Mills, (Chartiers)

January 19, 1793.

Alexander Fowler,

HAS juſt received by the laſt waggons from Philadelphia (in addition to what he had on hand) a general aſſortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE*, and *PATENT MEDICINES*, which he is ſelling at reduced prices for Country Produce.

Prices Current at Wingfield Mills.

Wheat 4ſ2, Rye 3ſ2, Barley 3ſ6, Corn 3ſ, Country linen in proportion to its quality. All other articles, viz. Beef, Pork, Tallow, Beeſwax, &c. at the Pittſburgh prices.

The mode Mr. Fowler has adopted of conducting his buſineſs, will enable his neighbours and others, who wiſh to favor him with their cuſtom of ſupplying themſelves and families with every needful article on the eaſieſt terms; as his goods are of the beſt quality, his prices moderate, and his payments will be made accommodating and convenient.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 304 acres of land, ſituate in Monongalia county, ſtate of Virginia, within four miles of Morgantown, and on the great road that leads to Uniontown. There is on ſaid place a good ſquare log Houſe and Barn, a thriving young orchard, a good ſtream of water convenient to the buildings, about 100 acres are cleared, and under good fence. The title is indiſputable. Therefore need be nothing ſaid as to the quality of the land, it is well known for its fertility; it is equal to any on this ſide the Allegheny. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the owner living on the premiſes.

THOMAS JOHN.
January 7, 1793.

All perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of David Boys deceaſed, are deſired to bring them forward for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

JAMES BOYS,
JAMES KENADY, } Adminrs.
January 19, 1793.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Roſtrover townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, a grey MARE about 12 years old, branded with H. on the near ſhoulder, and appears to be hipſhot. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DANIEL HAMMOND, ſen.

Congress

House of Representatives.

TUESDAY, January 8.

THE houſe took into conſideration, the bill making appropriations for the year 1793, as reported by the committee of the whole yeſterday.—Some debate enſued on the item of contingencies for the war department; the ſum reported in the eſtimate is 50,000 dollars. The houſe at length filled the blank with 30,000. All the blanks being filled, it was ordered that the bill be engroſſed for a third reading to morrow.

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On motion of Mr. Steele, the ayes and noes were taken this day on the propoſed amendment to his reſolution, for reducing the military eſtabliſhment of the United States—viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill for reducing the military eſtabliſhment of the United States to regiments, conſiſting of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates now in ſervice, or which may be recruited before the day of next; with ſuch proportion of commiſſioned officers as the President of the United States may think proper.

Ayes. *Maſſrs. Aſhe, Clark, Giles, Gilman, Gerry, Gordon, Grove, Greenup, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Magin, Mercer, Madiſon, Moore, Niles, Orr, Parker, J. Smith, Steele, Sumter, Treadwell, Tucker, Venable, Ward, Williamſon.* 26.

Noes. *Meſſrs. Ames, Baldwin, Barnwell, Baldwin, S. Bourne, B. Bourn, Boudinot, Dayton, Findley, Fitzſimons, Gregg, Hartley, Heiſter, Hillhouſe, Hager, Kitchell, Kittera, Livermore, Milledge, Muhlenberg, Murray, Sedgwick, Schoonmaker, W. Smith, Is. Smith, Sterret, Sturges, Sylveſter, Thatcher, White, Wadſworth, Wyllis.* 32.

The ayes and noes on the original motion was then called:—Ayes 20:—Noes 36.

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Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

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The mode Mr. Fowler has adopted of conducting his buſineſs, will enable his neighbours and others, who wiſh to favor him with their cuſtom of ſupplying themſelves and families with every needful article on the eaſieſt terms; as his goods are of the beſt quality, his prices moderate, and his payments will be made accommodating and convenient.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 304 acres of land, ſituate in Monongalia county, ſtate of Virginia, within four miles of Morgantown, and on the great road that leads to Uniontown. There is on ſaid place a good ſquare log Houſe and Barn, a thriving young orchard, a good ſtream of water convenient to the buildings, about 100 acres are cleared, and under good fence. The title is indiſputable. There need be nothing ſaid as to the quality of the land, it is well known for its fertility; it is equal to any on this ſide the Allegheny. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the owner living on the premiſes.

THOMAS JOHN.
January 7, 1793.

All perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of David Boys deceaſed, are deſired to bring them forward for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment to

JAMES BOYS,)
JAMES KENADY,) Admrs.
January 19, 1793.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Roſtrover townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, a grey MARE about 12 years old, branded with H. on the near ſhoulder, and appears to be hipſhot. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DANIEL HAMMOND, ſen.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his *Store* to the house which was the late David Duncan's, in Water-street, next door but one to the Printing Office.—Where he is now opening a neat and general assortment of

Fall Goods and Groceries,

which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce. Country Store-keepers may be furnished on the best terms and a short credit where it may be required.

My best thanks wait on those who have heretofore favoured me with their custom, they may rely on being served, as usual, with the best and cheapest goods.

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1792.

BLACKSMITHS, Carpenters and Wheelwrights, willing to serve as Artificers in the Army of the United States for two years, will meet with encouragment by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES O'HARA,
Quarter Master General.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1792.

N. B. Wanted, a quantity of Oats, for which the highest price will be given in specie.

THE subscribers, at their store opposite Summerall's ferry, Youghiogeny river, have just received from Philadelphia, a large and well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

also, gun powder, shot, and bar lead, nails and window glass, best London pewter and hardware, mens and womens hats of all kinds—All which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit—and will receive in payment either Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat or whiskey at the usual prices, if delivered before the first of March, 1793.

ROSE & HANCOCK.

November 15, 1792.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Hugh Ross, deceased, are desired to make payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement.

MARGARET ROSS, Executrix

N. B. The Rope-making business is carried on by Mrs. Ross, who will give a generous price for good Hemp—A considerable quantity wanted immediately.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1792.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are once more hereby earnestly requested to come in and pay off their respective balances, as all outstanding debts that are not punctually paid on or before the 15th day of January next, will, without respect of persons be put into the proper officers hands for recovery.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 30, 1792.

N. B. All outstanding debts due late partnership of John and William Irwin unless discharged by the above time, will be put into immediate suidt.

To be Sold, a good Waggon and three good draught Horses.—Enquire of

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1792.

A TOWN to be laid out at the Mouth of Black Lick Creek, adjoining Conamagh river, in Westmoreland county, well situated for good water, and well timbered; there is a saw mill within a mile and a half of the place, and a grist and saw mill will shortly be built close at hand. The conditions are—Price of each lot three pounds; twenty shillings to be paid in hand, and forty shillings within one year from the purchase, otherwise a yearly ground rent of one dollar—in two years from the time of purchase a good square log house, twenty feet square, with a brick or stone chimney must be built, otherwise the lot will be forfeited. A good title will be given.

ROBERT COCHRAN.

Westmoreland county,
Dec. 20, 1792.

ROBERT ERWIN

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and friends in particular, that he continues to keep that commodious House, in Market street, between Sixth & Seventh streets, now next door to the Surveyor General's Office since it was removed, and directly opposite the State Treasury;—where said Erwin designs for to keep, upon as moderate terms as possible to those who please to favor him with their custom, good Entertainment. Any assistance to strangers, in the land office, may be had by their humble servant,

ROBERT ERWIN.

Philadelphia, July 24th, 1792.

THE *arrearages of Subscription for the Pittsburgh Gazette has been for a long time accumulating—The expences of the publication are very considerable, and have annually amounted to* MORE *than the receipts for subscription; the consequences must be obvious—The Printer has no other resource than those arrearages to discharge the debts he has been obliged to incur in carrying on the publication.*

As but little attention has been paid to the several notices he has given to those indebted to make payment—he is obliged ONCE MORE *to request that they will discharge their respective balances in one month from this date; and in order to accommodate those who may be disposed to deliver either wheat, flour, or whiskey, he has appointed the following places where it will be received, viz.—Dr. Wilkins Mill on Peter's creek; Col. Canon's Mill on Chartiers; Henry Rankin's Mill on Racoon; by John Henderson, Esq. Mingo Bottom, and Henry Smith, Wheling; and at any place William M'Kinley, Esq. of West Liberty, may appoint, for the subscribers in that neighbourhood, and at Printing Office. He flatters himself attention will be paid to this request, which will supercede the necessity of his pursuing measures which may prove disagreeable.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1792.

N. B. All persons are forwarned from paying John Lynn, formerly a Post Rider, any money, &c. on my account, as his receipts will not be admitted.

Blank Indentures, Judgment Notes, Justices Executions, Warrants, &c. for sale at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh.

BY THE

PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS certain violent and unwarrantable proceedings have lately taken place tending to obstruct the operation of the laws of the United States for raising a revenue upon spirits distilled within the same, enacted pursuant to express authority delegated in the Constitution of the United States; which proceedings are subversive of good order, contrary to the duty that every citizen owes to his country and to the laws and of a nature dangerous to the very being of government:

And whereas such proceedings are the more unwarrantable by reason of the moderation which has been heretofore shewn on the part of the government, and of the disposition manifested by the legislature (who alone have authority to suspend the operation of laws) to obviate causes of objection and to render the laws as acceptable as possible: and whereas it is the particular duty of the executive to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and not only that duty, but the permanent interests and happiness of the people require, that every legal and necessary step should be pursued, as well to prevent such violent and unwarrantable proceedings, as to bring to justice the infractors of the laws, and secure obedience thereto.

Now therefore I *George Washington*, President of the United States, do by these presents most earnestly admonish and exhort all persons whom it may concern, to refrain and desist from all unlawful combinations and proceedings whatsoever having for object or tending to obstruct the operation of the laws aforesaid; inasmuch as all lawful ways and means will be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof and securing obedience thereto.

And I do moreover charge and require all courts, magistrates and officers whom it may concern, according to the duties of their several offices, to exert the powers in them respectively vested by law for the purposes aforesaid, hereby also enjoining and requiring al persons whomsoever, as they tender the welfare of their country, the just and due authority of government and the preservation of the public peace, to be aiding and assisting therein according to law.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done this fifteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, and of the Independence of the United States the seventeenth.

Geo. Washington.

By the PRESIDETN,
TH: JEFFERSON.

An Evening School.

WILL be opened by the subscriber at his School-house in Front street, on *Monday* the 10th instant, where Reading, Writing and Arithmetic will be taught at the rate of Five Shillings per month for each scholar by

JOSEPH KANE.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1792.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Legionville on the 29th ult. *Nathaniel Sutler*, a soldier belonging to Captain William Faulkner's company, about 23 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, slim made, fair hair, took with part of his regimental cloathing, he formerly lived at Jacob's creek iron work. Whoever takes up said deserter and delivers him to any continental officer, or secures him in any jail, shall receive the above reward.

NATHL. HUSTON, Lieut.
3d S. L. U. S.

Legionville, Jan. 4, 1793.

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and has opened a *New Store* at his house in Water street, opposite to Mr. Jacob Baulman's ferry, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

suitable for the season, which he means to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, deerskins, fur, and peltry. He flatters himself that by the moderation of his prices and attention to business to merit the attention of the public.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1792.

WHEREAS the subscriber is about to remove to the state of Kentucky, therefore, all persons having any demands against him are desired to come and have them settled by the 10th of February next, and all persons indebted to him are desired to make payment by that time. Constant attendance will be given for the above purposes, at his seat on Wheeling creek, in Ohio county, adjoining the home seat of Col. David Shepherd. He has several valuable well improved farms of first rate land to sell on good terms, and also sundry unimproved tracts

RICHARD YEATES.

December 17, 1792.

CAUTION.

AS frequent practice is made of taking away from buildings in this town, stones, bricks, lime, mortar and scaffolding; whoever is found guilty of said practice, after this public notice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

WM. GRAY.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16, 1793.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has just received and now opening at his shop in Union Town, a large and general assortment of Patent and other

MEDICINE,

which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash.—Any person taking a quantity, as a practitioners, may rely on getting them nearly as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia.—He has also a general assortment of Paint ground and unground; also flax seed oil, and an assortment of English Vials and Pencils, all which will be sold low for Cash as above mentioned.

HENRY CHAPESE.

Union Town, Nov. 29, 1792.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Water-Street the corner of Chancery-Lane, where Subscriptions, Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received—and Printing in general performed with accuracy and dispatch.